Names of These-Who Compose the

Body-Made Up of the Highest Of-

ficials and Most Influential Mem-

bers of the Organization-History

Some three weeks ago the Commercial-

Appeal of Memphis, Tenn., printed a three column article concerning an organization

designated as the Wahnetas, a so-called

of the Men and Their Methods.

Most Corgeously Furnished Room the Covernment Owns.

STATE DEPARTMENT HAS IT

Bere the Representatives of Foreign Governments Pay Their Respects to the Secretary and Hold Conferences With Him Once a Week-Interesting Collection of Statesmen.

The Diplomatic Chamber of the United States is that room in which the Secretary of State receives foreign envoys prior to their introduction to the President, and on Thursday of every week, his regular reception day. On the first visit to the President of these dignitaries, to

Lewis Cass, Michigan, Buchanan's Administration, 1857-60.

And from on things,

A fine clock of black only and Italian
marble, with face of gold ticks promptly
on the mantel shelf, just back of the
accretary's chair, and a sliver candlestick
with face, which is used in scaling import-

on the mantel shelf, just back of the secretary's chair, and a silver candiestick with taper, which is used in sealing important letters, also ornaments the mantel. Lace ourtains of rape the windows, overhung by curtains of satin brocade matching in color the upholstery. The frames of the many comfortable arm chairs and sofas of ebony elaborately carved with Honess banks and claw feet are covered with tapestry which was selected by the ladies of the Cabinet. It is of duit bine ground the surface almost hilden by huge conventionalized chrysantheniums in shades of olive and crimson. Many were the meetings of the Cabinet ladies presided over by Mrs. Gresham, and many the roils of material submitted for their critical inspection before they reached a decision. A broad mirror framed in carved chony gilded extends from floor to ceiling midway between the doors, reflecting clearly the gold-framed portraits and handsome surroundings. Two long tables of carved ebony covered with tan-cloth are set lengthwise at either end of the room, the chair of the Secretary of State being at the head of the one at the east end. An inkstand of ebony and cut glass, pencilly placed for use of the official, and averaged the official, and a proceded to the official, and a placed for use of the official, and a

cils, and writing materials are conveni-ently placed for use of the official, and at his left hand a mother of pearl button

his left hand a mother of pearl button set in the table governs an electric bell. The Secretary's chair is of English oak

CHAMBER OF DIPLOMATS of the illustrious master himself. A large globe, framed and mounted in gilded from, suggests the presence of all nations,

as does a volume of maps outspread on a desk conveniently near the light. The great bronze chandelier, with its many crystal globes, is still bent in places many crystal goldes, is still term in pace-bearing the marks of a fall some years ago during the Pan-American conference. By great good luck the accident happened just after the assembly had dispersed, else many persons would doubtless have been intered.

Very interesting are twenty-six portraits Very interesting are twenty-six portura-of various Secretaries of State which adorn the walls of the diplomatic chamber. The office of secretary of foreign afairs was created September 23, 1781, Robert Liv-ingston, of New York, holding the posi-tion from that date until June 4, 1783. He was succeeded by John Jay, of New York, who was by resolution of Congress He was succeeded by John Jay, of New York, who was by resolution of Congress given the title of Secretary of State. In-clusive of Livingston, there have been thirty-six incumbents of this important of-fice. Seven of these, Robert Livingston, John Jay, Martin Van Buren, William L. Marcy, William H. Seward, Ham-ilton Fish, and William M. Evarts, second New York, Six.—Thomas Lefferson. itton Fish, and William M. Evarts, are of New York. Six.—Thomas Jefferson, Edmund Randolph, John Marshall, James Madison, James Moaroe, Abel P. Upshur, of Virginia. Four—John Quincy Adams, Daniel Webster, Edward Everett, Richard



curling, by Miss Ransom, after Penle. Blaine the brilliant, whose portrait is a crime in bitumen and Naples yellow. Foster, straightforward, if severe, by Pebbles. Van Buren. urbane and cheerful; Evarts gravely deliberative by W. M. Chase. Clay, of whom it was said "his mouth was so large be could kiss two women at once," by Marchant, to pay for which \$2,500 was appropriated. Washburne, in life-like pose of attention, hat in hand. Lewis pose of attention, hat in hand. Lewis Cass, eminently classical in his togr-like clonk. Lastly, Gresham, painted more as the military man, the general, than as the statesman, in accordance with the wishes of his family, by F. W. Pebbles, of Chicago,

whiskers; Frelinghuysen, rigid with dignity, by Huntington.

Black, to whose heavy white eyebrows
and curved nostrils Morton has given due
emphasis; Clayton, pompous, capable; Evcrett, masterful, alert; McLane, poetical,
spiritual; Marcy, thoughtful if a trifle seyere, all the work of Hinckley. Forsythe,
whose history has such strong reemblance
to that of Gresham, cynically tolerant, by
Thorpe. Madison, steadfast, with powdered
locks and smiling countenance; Upshur, with
lips like Cupid's bow and a glance like
arrows, by A. G. Heaton. Marshall, des
termined, massive. Buchanan, polished bemgn, by E. F. Andrews. Seward with
tangled grizzled locks aquiline features, the angled grizzled locks aquiline features, the lines of will power sternly accentuated by M. B. Brady. Jefferson, wrapped in a fur-collared coat, with a crimson lining, the corners of his mouth resolute, his hair gently



Jackson's Administration, 1829-31.

and only recently hung.

Of interest in this connection is the proposition made by the Brazilian minister,

to their feet, placing their right hands on their left breasts, raising left hands): All Members—We pledge ourselves. Master declares lodge opened.

Master declares longe opened.

Master-Brother lecturer, you will ascer-ain if there are any candidates in waiting. Lecturer (returning from ante-moon)— Worthy master, I find —, who desires to be admitted within the circle of our order. Secret "Inside" Organization of Columbia Typographical Union.

Master-Brother lecturer, you will retire and examine candidate, and if he takes the preliminary obligation, introduce him for initiation. EXERTS A PULL ON OFFICES

Lecturer (to candidate in ante-room) -Do Lecturer (to candidate in ante-room)—by
you believe that violation of an oath is perjury in the sight of God and man?
Oath administered by fecturer: "I—
do solemnly swear that in case I shall not
approve of the objects and aims to be revealed to me, I will never disclose the same
in any manner to any person whatever. So
help me God."
The leaves will then blindfold the can-

help me God." * * *

The lecturer will then blindfold the candidate, advance to the inner door and give three slow, distinct raps.

Inside Sentinel—Who seeks to enter here?

Lecturer—A friend, who desires to be ad-

Inside Sentinei—Has he been vouched for by the brothers * * and taken the pre-liminary obligation? Lecturer—He has been vouched for and

obligated. MORE OF IT.

"inside" organization of Typographical Union, No. 101, of this city. It is claimed that this Wahneta organization is composed of the highest officials and most influential members of the Typographical Union; that its Candidate is led to altar of worthy master, and a circle of the brothers formed around him, clasping hands. **

Master—Friend, the nature of the obligation you will be called upon to take is too solemn to be lightly considered; therenumerical strength is limited to forty active members, and that its objects are to control the officers of the union, formulate and enact legislation of a beneficial character

too solemn to be lightly considered, therefore, before administering it to you I must be satisfied that you are fully impressed with its importance. * * Master—Are you willing to take an obligation to abide by the decisions of the to the Wahnetas, and secure desirable situations for the favored few.

The Times has from the outset been the steadfast friend of organized labor, not in name only, but in fact, and the doctrine has always been openly advocated that whatever tends to the injury of, or is detrimental to, workingmen, either in-side or outside their organizations, should not only be remedied, but eradicated. It was because of this policy that a

careful and thorough investigation was instituted by The Times to discover, if possible, the essentials of truth contained in the charges recently preferred by ex-President J. L. Kennedy, and those set forth in the article to which reference is

IT IS IN EXISTENCE.

The investigation has been conducted quietly, but effectively, and sufficient evidence accomplated to prove that such an organization as the Wahnetas had existed, and practically, if not actually, is in existence at the present moment.

It was also ascertained, as will be here after shown, that many of its members hold preferred positions in the Government

Printing Office.

In this connection it must be said, that while the foregoing statement is true, it

breast, your left on the Holy Bible and repeat after me the following:
Obligation: "I. , do solemnly swear, before Almighty God, and in the presence of these witnesses, that I will give preference of work to members of this order; that I will assist the members of this order to obtain work and situations;

• • that I will never door say anything derogntory of any member of this order,
• • that upon receiving summons to at tend a meeting of the union at which any business is to be transacted by order of this lodge, I will obey it if within my power that I will never divalge to any one not a lodge, I will obey it if within my power, that I will never divalge to any one not a member the signs, grips, passwords, or existence of this lodge; I will use diligont and faithful energy to organize this order in the next place where I may be employed, to the end that our craft be elevated; that I will sever divulge any of the proceedings of this order; * * and I do solemnly swear that I will ever keep inviolate the objects and secrets of this order; and secrets of this order; and should swear that I will ever keep inviolate the objects and secrets of this order; and should I prove recreate and violate this, my sa-I prove recreate allow violate van, in , cred cath, may Almighty God withdraw His grace and mercy from me and mine and I become an outcast, fit only for the scornand contempt of all honorable men. So help me God, and keep me faithful."

REMOVE THE BANDAGE. All the members: "We have all done the

All the members: "We have all done the same."

Bandage is then removed from "new made brother's" eyes, he is declared a "brother," instructed in the unwritten work, and advised as follows at the depaty master's altar, that "honorable" brother having previously rapped up the lodge:

Deputy Master-Brother, you are now a member of the W—, for such as the name of this order. Unlike most secret societies, the existence of the W— is not to be known outside of its membership. You will therefore see the necessity of spenking of the W— only at its meetings and avoiding all conversations outside as to its business and objects. Never approach any one in regard to the W— until be has been duly elected, and then in the most guarded manner * * * The initiation fee is—and the dues — a month. And now brother, let me impress upon you to keep ever in mind the solemn obligation you have this dny taken, and let if be your sim and pride to promote harmony and good feeling between the members of this brotherhood. (Shaking the brother by the hand.).

Following is impressed by the master at adjournment.

"Brothers, we are now about to separate for a time. * * Be careful to commit no act that will not comport to the strictest sense of truth and honor, ever keeping in mind our obligation to the W—."

Adjourned.

NEARLY ALL AMBITIOUS.

Adjourned. NEARLY ALL AMBITIOUS.

Nearly all the members of this organiza-ion are men of marked ability, influence, tion are men of marked ability, influence, and, unformantely for the peace of the society, ambitious. Ambition is fre-quently the rock upon which the organi-zation splits and then ensues a battle be-tween the factions which results in the sur-

tween the factions which results in the survival of the strongest.

This is what caused the downfall of the old Ramsey regime. At that time Kennedy, the leading spirit, Shields and Tracy were arrayed against Ramsey, Domath, and Eggleston, and despite the fact that the latter had the support of the Wines crowd from St. Louis, and the Boston contingent, or at least a part of it, Kennedy, with the aid of Orator Bark and the New York delegation, downed the Ramsey's, forced Donath's resignation as president of the beard of trusters of the Childs-Drexe! of the board of trustees of the Childs-Drexel

forced Donath's resignation as president of the beard of trustees of the Childs-Drexel Home for union printers, and re-elected Prescott president of International Typo graphical Union over Wines by a majority of forty-five.

Kennedy had proposed Shields' name at a session of the Wahnetas, and secured his nomination by that body for president. Later he worked might and main for Shields' election, going so far as to repudiate party friendships, Kennedy being a Republican and Shields a bemocrat.

Shields, however, repaid the debt when Kennedy was a candidate for delegate to Chicago. No member of Columbia has ever been mere popular than was Billy Shields from 1891 to 1894. He took the field for Kennedy and was largely instrumental in pulling that gentleman through with the second highest vote of the four successful candidates.

After this election another break occurred in the ranks.

Kennedy had the International Typographical Union presidential bee buzzing in his bonnet and could not rid himself of the insect. Without consulting his colleagues he announced himself a candidate and opened correspondence with the delegates throughout the United States and cleaned, looking to his nomination and election at Chicago to succeed Prescott.

ACTED TOO HASTILY.

This was contrary to all precedent. It was beld that he should have declared his

election at Chicago to succeed Prescott.

ACTED TOO HASTILY.

This was contrary to all precedent. It was held that he should have declared his aspirations at a meeting of the Wahnetas and receive their endorsement before he made public his candidacy for the I. T. U. presidency.

His colleagues, that is two of them, Seagrave not at that time being a member of the "inside." resented the premature action of Mr. Kennedy. They were supported by a majority of the membership, but Kennedy thought he could get along without them, he still having the support of a few of the Wahnetas.

When the time came for the departure of Washington's delegation to Chicago it was an open secret that Mr. Tracy would be in attendance and champion Mr. Kennedy's cause at the convention, and that Mr. Seagraves also would support Washington's candidate. Those on the inside, however, knew that Mr. Tracy attended that meeting for other reasons as well—as president of the local lodge and delegate to the mational lodge of Wahnetas.

When the delegation arrived at Chicago Mr. Kennedy began a vigorous campaign and Mr. Tracy attended to his duties. In the meantime Mr. Prescott had recognized that faction of the local lodge which was opposed to Kennedy, and when the national body of the Wahnetas met it indorsed Mr. Prescott for re-election.

If Mr. Tracy felt any soreness it was southed by his appointment as reading cierk at \$50 per session, and he went over to the enemy.

It of the became the duty of the bour to

in opposition to kennedy.

Wahuetas. Two months ago he was expelled from the union.

At that meeting he denounced several members as belonging to this secret organization. At the next meeting Mr. Oyster in referring to this matter admitted that he had at one time been a member but The Times has a list which will doubtless surprise many of the rank and file of Columbia Union.

But in order to give this story a clearer clucklation, it is necessary to revert to a period of about a year and a balf ago. At that time the Wahnetas as usual held a meeting to decide who of their number should be candidates for the various offices at the then approaching election.

A number of gentlemen were aspirants for honors, especially for the presidency, as this officer was almost certain of an appointment as foremat in the togenoment of the Wahnetas was equivalent to an election. There were three aspirants, the fight narrowing down to two and eventually narrow margin of one vote.

THEY BECAME DISGRUNTLED.

The choice for delegates was Lawier, Leech, Greenleaf and Launsson. The last

THEY BECAME DISGRUNTLED.

The choice for delegates was Lawler, Leech, Greenleaf and Lampson. The latter was defeated by Mr. Toner, at that time an outside man. Several members became disgranted at the result, and several failed to attend subsequent meetings of the Wahnetas. Another split was imminent and eventually ensured. Prior to this split, however, at a meeting when several new members were obligated. Mr. Bastian moved to drop Mr. Maraton from the roll of membership on the ground of non-attendance. But the postponement of action prevented his expansion until after the split, when the society was again reorganized.

During Mr. Kennedy's fight, and before the split, an account of which will be given later in this narrative, a number of new members had been elected, ameng them being Ed. Payne, J. B. Knapp, Will Edmunds, Frank Hatley and others. Then came the last split, and the one which has resoluted in the writing of this history.

Some time in June or July, 1893, the faithful were notified that a meeting would be held for the election of officers, but those in power becoming alarmed at the possibility of their not being able to control the meeting, decided to postpone it until some fature dale.

Accordingly the word was passed around at the last moment that the election was called off. But quite a number were not alled. order and obey its laws, without equivoca-tion or evasion? (Candidate answers).

Are you willing to take an obligation to assist in purging the craft of incompetent and unworthy members thereof? (An-Accordingly the worn was passed around at the last moment that the election was called off. But quite a number were not "seen," and several more were determined to be present nevertheless, and at the hour stated in the call more than a quorum were present at the place designated in the notification. swers).

Are you willing to take an obligation to assist the members of this order to obtain employment? (Answers).

Then place your right hand on your left breast, your left on the Holy Bible and re-

NOTED IT DOWN.

But the officers of the organization were nowhere to be seen. One of their friends moved to adjourn, but the majority voted it down, a temporary chairman was chosen and nominations for president were decided to be in order. A. L. Raindall was elected president and Ed Payre servetary. The following week Mr. Enndall made a formal demand on Mr. Tracy for the ritual, etc., but Mr. Tracy declined to neld, chaining that the nacing at which Mr. Ranatali was elected to succeed him was illeral. Mr. Payre and several other members who had assisted in the election of Mr. Ranatali described to Tracy and the old party remained in power. This action engendered a great deal of bitterness and the Walmetas were acain split in twain. In the course of time the date for the amidal election of officers of Colombia Union approached and it was deemed essential for the good of the union that the Walmetas he reorganized.

Reorganization is a strong card of this more circle. Many renkairant warriors were dropped from the rolls and he w blood infused into the order. Their prayer was received to the most important offices.

INFIENCED TO WORK. VOTED IT DOWN.

INFUENCED TO WORK.

The plan by which supremacy was extended was very simple. Men who held "preferred" places were influenced to work for the administration candidates and the thumiserews were applied whorever it was found necessary. One week before the election it was an admitted fact that both Triplett and Usilton had a good chance to win.

CAN REPORT ADVERSELY.

bordinates due consideration.

CAN REPORT ADVERSELY.

If a foreman does not want a man in a preferred place, he can easily report adversely upon him, if appointed, or decline to recommend or speak favorably of him if consilted by the Public Printer.

Another way is for one, two, three or more of these advisers to recommend a man for appointment. These advisers are men in whom Mr. Benedicthas confidence.

They are in a position to know the qualifications of the applicants for preferment. And by reason or this very fact it is safe to say that on more than one occasion Mr. Benedict has thrown aside his own inclinations and accepted the recommendations of his right-hand men. He can not know all the applicants personally and the unsuccessful and disappointed aspirant never knows how it happened although he may be far more competent than the individual who secured the coveted prize.

The following is a partial list of the Walmedas. There are other names of those who have been proposed and elected to membership, but it sometimes happens that an applicant after being elected is not obligated.

The position held by each man is also given:

LIST OF ITS MEMBERS.

LIST OF ITS MEMBERS. George A. Tracy, president Wahnetas, president Columbia Typographical Union, and foreman Congressional Record. Harry E. Springer, vice-president Wah-netas, assistant foreman Congressional Record. Charles Bastian, makeup Congressional Record. Charles Bastian, makeup Congressional Record.

W. F. Dunn, Julian L. Wright, and W. W. Frye, proofreaders Government Printing Office.

A. P. Marston, copy-preparer Government Printing Office.

E. G. Fatrell, vice-president Columbia Union, and proofreader Government Printing Office.

W. E. T. Greenfield, proofreader, Government Printing Office, J. S. Leech, assistant to makeup.

Ed. Payne, in charge of "dead-coom."

A. L. Randall, cascholder in Specification room.

Doom.
H. A. Graham, cascholder in Division B.
J. H. Schoepf, cascholder in Division C.
Frank Hatley, cascholder, Government
rinting Office.
Preston B. Wright—It is claimed a strong
free and to have him reasonabled. effort was made to have him reappointed, but follure resulted, and he is now on the J. B. Knapp, assistant foreman in Job

J. B. Knapp, assistant foreman in Job room.

W. E. Shields, foreman of the old Third division, now Division E.

C. C. Theorpeon, assistant foreman on Washington Post.

J. B. R. essey, ad. man on Washington Post.

J. L. Kennedy, journalist, expelled by Typographical Links; T. M. Lawer non-cascholder in specification room; J. R. Lampson Interior branch; O. S. Montz, cascnolder in Division D., E. A. M. Lawson, machine operator on Washington Times; J. M. Lenhart Bureau of Engraving; S. L. Evans Childs-Brexel Home for union printers; Joha Darlington, Washington Post; William Balley, timehand Division A.; A. McGarragny, proprietor of variety store on Capitol Hill.

"There are others" but their names have not as yet been reliably obtained.

TWO OTHER BODIES.

The Times has learned that there were

Two other and that there were two other organizations. The first was organized by Wahnetas dropped from the rolls during reorganizations. Its purpose was to defeat and break up the Wahnetas. It died young by reason of the hopelessness of its mission.

The other society was known as the Kickapooa. This organization had no obligation. It had a password and its purpose was identical to that of the former. It was born on the night preceding the October special meeting of Columbia Union, and died the next day through too rough handling by President Tracy.

Other facts and figures in the history of this wheel within a wheel are daily coming to the surface and will be published from time to time.

S. Kann, Sons

8th and Market Space.

Upholstery **PILLOWS**

-lots of them. Soft and downy to the touch, pleasing to the eye, beautiful on any couch or in any room. Some of 'em plain-others ruffled. Some of smooth-others of crinkled goods. All, however, perfect both in harmony and conception.

24-inch Japanese Gold Cloth Couch Pillows, made with beautiful ruffle, most charming patterns; an almost limitless array to pick over. Really worth 75c.

Fancy Pongee Pillows, 24 inches all around. Some with ruffle same as pillows, others with different. Most delicate patternings and shades. Ought to be \$1.00.

49c.

Uncovered Down Pillows.

16 inch 40c. 18 inch 55c. 20 inch 70c.

Head Rests.

Japanese Gold Cloth Head Rests, some "beauties" amongst 'em, finished with silk tassels-25c is their worth.

122c

A most charming head rest, made of tasteful silk, down filled, silk fringe. 49c isn't a whit less than their

Remnants.

Monday's not regular Remnant Day. Only such values as these could make us break our rule.

Remnants of all kinds of Bleached Cotton, such as Fruit of the Loom, Wamsutta, and New York Mills, lenths from 3 to 10 yards.

5% Yd.

More than 10,000 yards of assorted cotton wash materials, such as Pacific Prints in fancy and neat effects, Simpson's plain black, mourning and silver grays, Renfrew dress ginghams in pretty plaids and stripes, excellent quality dark outing flannels and white Domet flanuel. These goods all come in short lengths, and stacks of them can be found in our remnant department-but for One Day Only, and that is Tomorrow.

38c Yd.

A complete line of Persian and French flannelettes, a large selection of Indian fleece outings, an elegant display of yard-wide imitation wool plaids, with such McDuff, Rob Roy, Fraser, Hay, Robertson, McKay, and Black

8th and Market Space. See Ad in Post and last night's



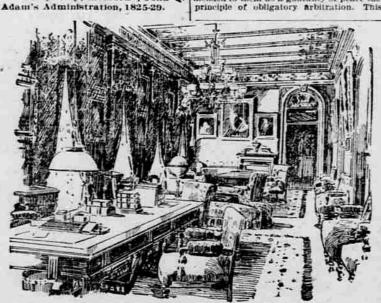
present their credentials, in company with the Secretary of State, they wear to the diplomatic chamber full dress, glittering and beribboned with jeweled orders. They array themselves in the court or state costumes of their respective countries, also to say farewell, but on other occasions they call on the Secretary in ordinary attire.

The Diplomatic Chamber is located in the State Department on the south side off the building, its long windows commanding an extensive view of the city, including the Washington Monument, new Corroran Gallery, and the Potomac River, and was first occupied in 1876. In shape its length is much greater than its breadth, the loity ceilings being of metal as are the frames of the four doors and six windows. Wronglation is used in the construction of the latter, embellished in the classical pattern. The walls are costlier than those of the massive doors, which are of out. The furnishings are costlier than those of the fouring, apread with Tarkish and Persian rugs of rich coloring and artistic pattern. The walls are freezoed harmoniously in sage green, decorated in a conventional design of erimson, dail yellow, and blue, touched with gidding, at the east and west ends of the room, have fenders and from of third days.

A fine clock of black onyx and Italian and the with face of gold ticks promptly

Henry Clay, Kentucky, John Q.

Late Secretary Gresham, at His Desk, War Department-Senor de Mendonca, some years ago during Pan-American congress: That the United States delegation and the South and Central Amercian vote and provide the means to place with the necessary permission on the walls of the room of the State Department, in which were inaugurated our sessions, a bronze tablet which shall contain above the roll of the delegations the following inscription in the four languages of the conference: The nations of Nord Central, and South Atherica, resolved that it be commemorated, that in this room, on the 2d day of October, of the year 1889, James G. Blaine, Secretary of State of the United States, presiding, were opened the ses-sions of the International American Con-ference, which besides other measures destined to promote the union and welfare of the peoples of this continent recom-mended to them as a guaranty of peace the principle of chillegalary arbitration. This



Diplomatic Chamber, State Department-

ominions in North America; for the final suppression of the African slave trade, and for the giving up of criminals fugitive from justice," was a man of fine presence. He 's portrayed seated, clad in fur-trimme Tyler's Administration, 1844-45.

Becomi table is set with books of reference, the famous bronze equestrian statue of General George Washington which has adorned it for some time, being now on exhibition at Atlanta.

This superb work of art was loaned to the United States by Lord Young, a distinguished advocate of Edinburgh, Scotland, at the time of the World's Pair in Chicago, and has not yet been recalled by him. A most interesting mystery clings to him on a table. There is Adams, with folded arms and set lips; Calhoun, leonine and fierce, painted by A. E. Vorney; Fish, fresh and ruddy, with bristling English. garments; one slender, well-formed hand resting on the arm of the chair, the other

was referred to President Harrison by Mr. Blaine, and transmitted by him to the Senate and House July 15, 1890. No further action has ever been taken in the matter, which is much to be regretted, as such a commemorative tablet on its wall would add greatly to the interest of the diplomatic chamber. diplomatic chamber.

LUCY HARRISON NORVELL.

Good Fellowship. Broken are the iron bands-Brighter dawns the day; South and west they're shakin' hands In the heartiest way!

And "Yankee Doodle's" ringin' From the mountain and the plain, And the bandspare playin' "Dixie" From Texas clean to Maine! -Atlanta Constitution. can in no sense be interpreted as a reflec-tion upon Public Printer Benedict. To whatever extent undestrable or incompetcut men may have been foisted into responsible or preferred places, no responsibility at taches to him.
Such a condition of affairs has existed

Such a condition of affairs has existed since long prior to Mr. Benedict's administration, and in all probability will continue after his retirement.

In making appointments of foremen and others holding responsible positions Mr. Benedict has consulted with men outside as well as inside the office, men who were

as well as inside the opine, here who were so situated as to know what kind of men he desired, who were familiar with the duties that would devolve upon the ap-pointees, and intimately acquainted with the characters and qualifications of the applicants, and it is a well known fact that in every instance he has endeavored to

ITS INSIDE WORKINGS. Without soine into the formation and growth of the Wahneta organization, it is only necessary for the present purpose to give some information regarding its inside workings, the ritual in use, the names of its members so far as could be learned and a partial list of the places they fill in the

Government Printing Office.

To become a member of the Wahnetas the applicant must belong to the union in good standing and have a clear record. "Whitewashed" men and habitual drunkards are barred. When racancies occur

ards are barred. When racancies occur through withdrawal, dropping from the rolls because of non-attendance, "lack of confidence" or other causes, propositions for membership are in order.
When a member desires to have a friend "become one of them" he proposes the name and a committee of two is appointed to investigate the character of the man proposed. This committee makes inquiries as to the candidate's past record, his general reputation and standing and reports at the next meeting.

If the report is satisfactory to the member who proposed the name a vote is taken;

If the report is satisfactory to the member who proposed the name a vote is taken; but should the report be unfavorable the sponsor may request that the name proposed, be held up, and action is suspended until a future meeting.

Should a vote be taken and one ballot be cast in the negative the candidate is rejected; but if the candidate receives the unanimous vote of members present he is declared elected and a committee of one or two is announced to bring the brother or two is appointed to bring the brother forward at the next meeting for the pur pose of subscribing to the obligation.

FORM OF INITIATION. The following is the form of initiation the new member undergoes:

At the sound of the gavel the master

the door and permit no one to pass until I declare the — open for the transaction of business. * * * Master-Brother lecturer, you will examine all present in the password and report to me such as are not correct. * * Master-Brothers, we have come together for the consideration of matters of interest and importance to all. Let its pledge mutual fidelity to each other. * * (Gives three raps of the gavel, "brothers" rising

It then became the duty of the hour to present a solid Washington delegation in opposition to Kennedy for the presidency, that it might have its influence upon the convention when the time came to elect a successor to Mr. Prescott.

Mr. Seagraves was taken in charge by the other members of the delegation, and he, too, folied the majority, and Kennedy was defeated by a vote of 115 to 56.

Then, indeed, was the battle on. After ceturning home Kennedy declared "war in the knife and the knife to the hilt."

Eat plenty of fresh fruit and such salads and vegetables as raw tomatoes, sliced cacumbers, radishes or cresses in season, squash and turnips, none of which contain starch. No oil must be used to dress them. Master-Brother sentinel, you will close the door and permit no one to pass until I